

ACC NR: AM6029198

Ch. I. General information on panel castings -- 5
Ch. II. General aspect of the problem of filling the mold -- 28
Ch. III. Determination of conditions of casting under pressure -- 46
Ch. IV. Determination of conditions of casting under low pressure -- 75
Ch. V. Determination of conditions of casting under rising pressure -- 86

Part II. Hot Cracks -- 119

Ch. VI. Formation of hot cracks in panel castings -- 119
Ch. VII. Interaction of forces between the panel casting and the mold -- 145
Ch. VIII. Methods of eliminating hot cracks in panel castings -- 169

Part III. Technology of Casting Thin-Wall Panels

Ch. IX. Mechanical properties, precision, surface smoothness -- 189
Ch. X. Practices in casting parts of thin-wall panels -- 223

References -- 248

SUB CODE: 13/ SUEM DATE: 11Feb66/ ORIG REF: 086/ OTH REF: 036/

Card 2/2

S/145/62/000/010/006/006
D263/D308

AUTHORS: Balandin, G.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent, Gini, E.Ch., Aspirant, Sokolov, Ye.A., Engineer,
Stepanov, Yu.A., Assistant and Yakovlev, Yu.P.
Aspirant

TITLE: Filling capabilities of raw sand forms in casting
of aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1962, 184-191

TEXT: The article describes a series of experiments, with various types of pairing systems and different methods of filling sand forms for thin-walled (2 - 2.5 mm) panel type castings, conducted in order to find the most practical solutions. Conclusions: improvements in filling capabilities can be obtained by using pouring systems having minimal thermal and hydraulic losses. Quick pouring improves filling capability but requires good ventilation. To obtain required accuracy and thickness of castings, rigging of increased

Card 1/2

Filling capabilities ...

S/145/62/000/010/006/006
D263/D308

rigidity is necessary. High overheating (160 - 180°C above liquidus) makes it possible to obtain castings of 500 - 800 mm size with wall thickness of 1.5 mm. Filling capabilities can also be improved considerably by treating form surfaces with special coverings (chalk, amorphous carbon); this lowers the pouring temperature and consequently castings can be made using alloys whose properties are reduced at high overheatings. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. N.I. Baumana

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1961

Card 2/2

L 19739-65 ENT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) JD/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048346

S/0000/64/000/000/0223/0227

AUTHOR: Balandin, G. F.; Gini, E. Ch.; Matveyko, Yu. P.; Sokolov, Ye. A.; Stepanov, Yu. A.; Yakovlev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Formation of gas defects in thin-walled large-size castings

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya. Gazy v litom metalle (Gases in cast metals). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 223-227

TOPIC TAGS: cast metal, cast aluminum, cast manganese, mold filling, degassing, gas defect, casting porosity, gas blister, gas hollow

ABSTRACT: The authors consider defects of a gaseous origin in thin-walled large-size panel-type castings with a body thickness of 2.5 - 3 mm and a surface area of up to 2 square meters. Such defects are conditionally divided into three groups: gas-shrinkage porosity, gas blisters in the body of the casting, and gas hollows or depressions on the surface. The importance of the degassing of the alloys (normally aluminum and manganese) of which these castings are generally manufactured is discussed, and techniques which may be used for this purpose are described. The relationship of the process of filling and ventilating the sand mold to the formation of gas defects in thin-walled panel-type castings when the latter are poured into such molds, is analyzed. The failure of efforts to remove
Card 1/3

L 19739-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048346

the gas and air from the cavity of the mold by improving the gas-permeability of the mold mixture is discussed on the basis of certain experiments which were carried out along these lines. The technique of cutting escape channels along the joining plane of both half-sections of the mold, in order to provide an escape passage for the gases and air, is considered by the authors to be a reasonably effective procedure. The use of various special coverings on the mold surface in order to secure improved filling qualities (hexachlorethane and acetylene black, in particular) is analyzed and experimental results are given. Certain other chemical solvents are also discussed in this connection. The authors consider the difficulties encountered in pouring thin-walled castings whose design incorporates bosses and fluted sections into sand-clay molds because of the increased danger of the formation of gas-originated defects. Controlled temperature conditions during the filling of the mold are recommended in this case. Problems arising from the improper position of the casting in the mold and improper design of the mold itself are discussed as they relate to the type of defect under consideration when squeeze-pouring panel-type castings. Attention is also called to the importance of the correct selection of the die for the metallic half-forms of the mold, when pouring thin-walled castings by the extrusion method, since in many cases this may be the direct cause of the formation of gas defects on the casting surface and a source of gas saturation of the metal. "Engineer L. P. Kashirtsev took part in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016073

S/2698/63/000/000/0275/0280

AUTHOR: Balandin, G. F.; Bini, E. Ch.; Sokolov, Ye. A.; Stepanov, Yu. A.;
Yakovlev, Yu. P.

TITLE: Influence of technological factors on the mechanical properties of thin-walled
castings

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teorii liteynykh protsessov, 8th, 1962. Mekhanicheskiye
svoystva litogo metalla (Mechanical properties of cast metal). Trudy soveshchaniya.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 275-280

TOPIC TAGS: casting, casting technology, squeeze casting, thin walled casting, aircraft,
part, casting mechanical property, aluminum alloy, magnesium alloy, crack formation

ABSTRACT: Many aircraft parts, especially remote-controlled guidance structures,
are made of large thin-walled pieces which are difficult to fabricate by rolling or pressing.
These structures are now often cast, but this becomes difficult if areas of 1 x 2 m and
thicknesses of only 2-2.5 mm are to be produced. The new technique of squeeze casting
has proven satisfactory for thin castings and large sizes. The disadvantage of this
method, however, is the formation of hot cracks while casting high-strength or high-
temperature aluminum and magnesium alloys. In the casting laboratory of the MVTU im.

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4016073

Baumana, parts with thicknesses below 2 mm were found to have low strength although most specimens conformed to the specifications of GOST 2685-55. In analyzing some of the reasons for the difficulties, particular attention is paid to casting temperature and the thickness of the cast (see the Enclosure). The temperature gradients arising in the alloy during and after squeeze casting are also considered and held to be responsible for variations in mechanical properties. The authors did not come to any final conclusions but suggest that further tests under actual working conditions should be performed in order to find out whether these castings can be used and are actually stronger than riveted or welded structures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. Baumana

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL:02

SUB CODE: MM,AS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card

2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4030381

S/0145/64/000/002/0160/0173

AUTHOR: Balandin, G. F. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Gini, E. Ch. (Candidate of technical sciences); Matveyko, Yu. P. (Aspirant); Sokolov, Ye. A. (Engineer); Stepanov, Yu. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Yakovlov, Yu. P. (Aspirant)

TITLE: The role of technological factors in producing strength in thin walled castings

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 160-173

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical property, thin walled casting, aluminum, magnesium alloy, mold, microstructure, nonuniform porosity, hardening process, hexachloroethane, acetylene

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties of large-scale thin-walled castings used as panels were investigated at the MVTU foundry. Sample panels, 370 mm by 35 mm and 4 to 1.5 mm in thickness, were cast from various aluminum and magnesium alloys (e.g. AL2, AL4, AS15, ML15, etc.). Before pouring the material, the mold was covered by hexachloroethane (C_2Cl_6) for aluminum alloys and with acetylene carbon black for the ML15 alloy. The aluminum alloy specimens had a strength within the GOST 2685-55 standard.
Card 1/2

L 18831-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT6003007

SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/65/000/025/0147/0153

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, I. Yu.; Sokolov, Ye. B.

ORG: LITMO

TITLE: Piezoelectric transducer 10 12,44,55

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro. Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 25, 1965, 147-153

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric transducer, piezoelectric crystal, piezoelectric effect, barium titanate

ABSTRACT: Since barium titanate has been shown to possess good piezoelectric properties, a sample of barium titanate containing titanium dioxide (27.6%), barium carbonate (68.2%), and red lead (4.2%) was used in the construction of the sensing element of a piezoelectric transducer. It was found that accelerations of 10^{-6} to $5 \cdot 10^5$ m/sec 2 for a frequency range of 0 to $5 \cdot 10^5$ cps can be measured satisfactorily. The properties of barium titanate, quartz and Rochelle salt are compared in a table and the use of barium titanate is recommended over quartz and Rochelle salt. Pie-

Card 1/2

L 18831-66

ACC NR: AT6003007

zotransducers find their application in mining and prospecting^{12, 44, 57} what with the need for measuring vibrations^{Am} for frequencies from one to several thousand cps. Block diagrams and photographs of the piezotransducer and a dc amplifier used with the piezotransducer are given. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09,20, 11/ SUHM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: COO

Card 2/2 *gw*

NOVIKOV, I.I., kand.iskusstvovedeniya arkh.; MANDRIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn. nauk; SEDOV, A.P., kand.arkhitektury; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, Ye.B., kand.arkhitektury; SHATSKIY, Ye.Z., kand. tekhn.nauk; KRICHESKAYA, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHLEINA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVEL'MAN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGASYAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; USENKO, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; BARSKOV, I.M., iznzh., nauchnyy red.; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; PECHKOVSKAYA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Building practices in the peoples' democracies. Based on reports by delegations of Soviet builders] Opyt stroitel'stva za rubezhom; v stranakh narodnoi demokratii. Po materialam ochetov delegatsii sovetskikh spetsialistov-stroitelei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 253 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo instituta nauchnoy informatsii po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Novikov, Mandrikov, Sedov, Konyushkov, Sokolov, Shatskiy, Krichevskaya, Shleina, Kovel'man, Agasyan)
(Building)

ACC NR: AP6036795

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/011/2064/2066

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. G.; Bol'shakov, K. A.; Sokolov, Ye. B.; Chirkin, A. V.;
Fedorov, P. I.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy
institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Thermal analysis of the germanium-barium phase diagram

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy. v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 2064-2066

TOPIC TAGS: germanium barium alloy, alloy phase diagram, alloy ~~---~~ composition,
alloy structure , alloy system, germanium alloy, barium alloy, thermal analysis

ABSTRACT: A phase diagram of the germanium-barium system (Fig. 1) was plotted on the basis of data obtained by thermal analysis of 34 alloys containing 0 to 100% barium. It was found that the system includes three compounds: BaGe, BaGe₂, and Ba₂Ge whose melting temperatures are 1145, 1050 and 940C, respectively. All compounds have high hardness and are unstable when exposed to air, particularly those with a high barium content, which rapidly decompose and turn into a yellow-brown powder. BaGe₂ was the most stable compound. It has a cubic lattice $a = 14.52 + 0.03\text{\AA}$. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.3-19-289-43:620.181.4

ACC NR: AP6036795

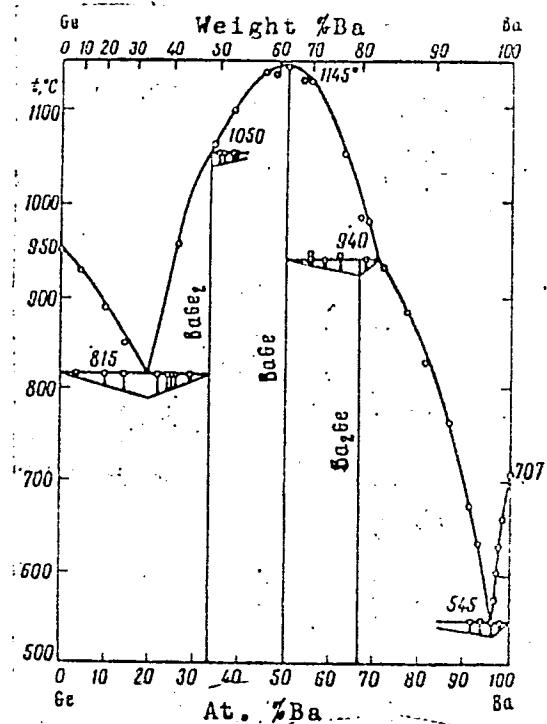


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the germanium-barium system.

Card 2/2

S/070/62/007/003/026/026
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Mastov, V.N., Sokolov, Ye.B., Nabatova, L.V.

TITLE: Fractographic investigation of single crystals of
germanium

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.3, 1962, 477-479

TEXT: Fractography is the examination of the formerly internal surfaces after a specimen has been broken. Quantitative measurements are, however, difficult. For semiconducting metals the character of the break depends on many factors, such as purity, temperature and rate of stressing. The usual plane of perfect cleavage in Ge is 111 and under suitable conditions mirror smooth surfaces can be obtained. There are often microsteps on the surface radiating in a fan from the point where the blow was struck. Examination of the cleavage surface can give information on the distribution of strains in the crystal. 15 Crystals of Ge grown under different regimes were studied. The twin structure and the presence of cracks, inclusions and internal strains were revealed. Microscopic investigation of the etched surface of the break showed that a large number of point defects and

Card 1/2

S/070/62/007/005/026/026
E152/E460

Fractographic investigation ...

dislocation loops were formed on brittle fracture of the single crystals of Ge. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti
(State Scientific Research and Design Institute for the Rare Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1961

Card 2/2

L 19294-63

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC TF

ACCESSION NR: AR3006555

S/0169/63/000/008/0008/0009

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 8G41

X/B

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, I. Yu. and Ye. B. Sokolov

TITLE: Induction transducer

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. priborostr. vy* p. 14. L., Gostoptekhizdat, 1962,
132-140TOPIC TAGS: induction transducer, automatic control, control system, geophysical
research, borehole drilling, vibration measurement, automatic control systemTRANSLATION: A description of an induction transducer built on a transformer
circuit is given. The schematic diagram and control panel construction are pre-
sented. Test results are given. Induction transducers of new design are
promising and can find extensive introduction in geophysical research, for
measuring vibration in various structures, control of drilling processes, and in
automatic control systems and systems controlling continuous technological
production processes. Author's Abstract.Date Acq: 06Sep63
Card 1/1

SUB CODE: SD

ENCL: 00

BOL'SHAKOV, K.A.; SOKOLOV, Ye.B.; FEDOROV, P.I.; CHIRKIN, A.V.

Study of the fusibility diagram of the germanium ~ calcium system by thermal analysis. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.10:1822-1825 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

J. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted June 3, 1965.

SOGOLOV, Yu. P.; YEGOROVA, L. A.; POZMOGOVA, I. N.

Isolation of unicellular culture by simplified capillary method.
Mikrobiologiya 34 no. 4:730-732 11-4g '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

I. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

L 24007-66 FWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6014949

SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/65/034/004/0730/0732

23
B

AUTHOR: Sokolov, Ye. D.--Sokolov, E. D.; Yegorova, L. A.--Egorova, L. A.;
Pozmogova, I. N.--Posmogova, I. N.

ORG: Institute of Microbiology, AN SSSR (Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Isolation of single cell cultures by means of a simplified capillary method

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 4, 1965, 730-732

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, bacteria

ABSTRACT: A simplified capillary device for the isolation of a single cell culture, suggested by Perfil'yev and Gabe, is described in the article. The device is basically a 140 X 40 microns capillary tube 4-6 millimeters long, coupled to a short medical needle, a syringe, a shaft with a plunger, a threaded sleeve, and a support fastened by a screw. Prior to its use the device is sterilized by dry heat. The device when used must be fastened on the support in such a manner that the end of the capillary is within the visual field of the microscope. The entire device must be stably fastened in order to avoid any vibration. Single cell cultures of Bacillus circulans, Bacillus coagulans, and strains of Candida tropicalis were isolated by means of the device. The authors thank L. G. Loginova for valuable guidance in carrying out the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 *pla*

UDC: 576.8.093.1

2

SOKOLOV, YE.F

"Pneumatic 3-Jaw Lever Chucks", Stanki I Instrument, 14, No.1-2, 1943

Br-52029019

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5291

Sovetskantsev po kompleksov mechanizatsii i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v mashinostroyenii. 2d. Moscow, 1956.

Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitelnykh protsessov. t. III: Osnovnaya razničnaya i osnovnye voprosy avtomatizatsii (Avtomatizatsiya chislonochno-stroitelnykh protsessov). v. 3. Metal. Otsizina i General'noe Avtomaticheskoe Problamy. Izd-vo N SSSR. 256 p. (Seriya: It's: Trudy, t. 3). 4,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinostroyeniya. Komisija po Tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Resp. Ed.: V. I. Dikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Koval'ev; Tech. Ed.: I. P. Kulinin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with the automation of the machine industry.

COVERAGE: This is Volume III of the transactions of the Second Conference on the Full Mechanization and Automation of Manufacturing Processes in the Machine Industry, held September 22-29, 1956. The transactions have been published in three volumes. Volume I deals with the hot pressworking of metals, and volume II, with the actuation and control of machines. The present volume deals with the automation of metal machining and work-hardening, and with general problems encountered in automation. The transactions on the automation of metal-machining processes were published under the supervision of Demyanov and A. M. Karatayev, and those on the automation of work-hardening processes, under the supervision of E. A. Satov and M. O. Yakobson. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Ershner, Yu. B. On the Operation of the Tools in Automatic Production Lines 32

Izundrakiy, D. G. Experience of the SHN-6 [Special Design Office No. 6] in Designing and Mastering Automatic Production-Line Operations 43

Yegorov, B. V. Automation of Universal Metal-Cutting Machines for Mass Production 53

Neklyudov, G. I. Automatic Machining of Parts Used in Watchmaking 62

Automation of Machine-Building Processes (Cont.) SOV/5291

Yakobson, M. O. Automated Production of Gears and Splined Shafts 66

Kosikhin, L. N. Automation of Manufacturing Processes Based on Rotatory Transfer Machines 82

Ryvkin, G. M. Metal-Cutting Tools for Automated Production 98

Dorzhiger, A. V. Automation of Manufacturing Processes at the I QPZ [1st State Bearing Plant] 111

Sokolov, Ye. P. Experience in the Operation of Semiautomatic Hydraulic Copying Machines 124

Vasiliyev, V. S. Automatic Balancing Machines 129

Kurtayna, A. D. New Advanced Processes for the Mass Production of Sliding Bearings 141

Card 4/7

SOKOLOV, Ye.F.

Treatment of the duodenal stump in gastrectomy by an instrument
designed by the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical
Apparatus and Instruments. Khirurgiia 37 no.2:57-60 P '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki sanitarno-pediatri-
cheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof.
V.K. Yasevich) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM—SURGERY) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

SOKOLOV, Ye.F.; KHODIYEV, E.M.

Formation of a stump of the duodenum by an instrument from the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.3:46-47 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.K.Yasevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

ZAMORZAYEV, A.M.: SOKOLOV, Ye.I.

Symmetry and different types of assymetry of finite structures.
Kristallografiia 2 no.1:9-14 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Crystallography)

SOKOLOV, Ye. I. and GORSHEKOV, A.

Prospects and Economic Indices of District Heating Development in the USSR

report presented at the 14th Sectional Meeting of the World Power Conference, Montreal, Canada, 7-12 Sep 58.

RABINOVICH, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SOKOLOV Ye.I.; SAPOZHNIKOV, V.M.;
KHLYNTSEV, M.A.

Making forgings by pressing on horizontal forging machines. Kuz.-
shtam. proizv. 3 no.8:8-13 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Forging machinery)

SOKOLOV, Ye.I. (Kishinev); BOLOTIN, A.S. (Kishinev)

Study of a singular integral. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., mat. no.2:108-119
'63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Integrals, Generalized)

SOKOLOV, Ye. I.

Behavior of a singular integral in a complex region. Ussr. rep.
Kish. un. 70:24-26 '64 (MIR 1824)

SOKOLOV, Ye.I. (Moskva)

A.I. IArotskii, 1866-1944, and his role in clinical medicine.
Fel'd i akush. no.12:25-28 v '55. (MIRA 9:3)

(IAROTSKII, ALEKSANDER IVANOVICH, 1866-1944)

.....

....., 1974: "The snail fauna of A. A. Kiselev's collection from the central and southern Crimean plateau, in Soviet Crimea." Second course of State medical Institute I. V. Charitov. Moscow, 1974. (Candidate for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

See: Pachyschelus litoralis, etc., etc.

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; SOKOLOV, Ye.I.

Methods for retinographic examination of man. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat.
6 no.1:170-174 Ja-F' 56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta defektologii
APN.

(RETINA, physiology,
electroretinography (Ers))

~~БОРИСОВ, Е.А.~~, candidate of medical sciences, M.D.

~~From the history of tuberculosis control among children during the first years of the Soviet regime. Sov. med. Zin., 1951, No. 10, p. 10-13.~~
"Iz istorii istorii meditsiny (av. - prof. N.F. Miltal'manov),
v Moskovskogo universitetskogo in-ta imeni I.I. Stalina
(Tuberkulizm, pren. anti control in la'. anti child
control in Russia, 1951).

SOKOLOV, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

M.G.Kurlov (1859-1932), a representative of the Soviet school of
therapeutics; on the 25th anniversary of his death. Fel'd. i skush.
23 no.1:44-48 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(KURLOV, M.G. 1958-1932)

SOKOLOV, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk

M.I. Arinkin, outstanding representative of the Soviet therapeutic school; on the 10th anniversary of his death. Terap.arkh. 30 no.8 85-89 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny (zav. - prof. M.P. Mul'tanovskiy)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(ARINKIN, MIKHAIL INNOKENT'EVICH, 1876-1948)

SHELAGRUOV, A.A., prof., SOKOLOV, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects and diagnosis in an atypical course of myocardial infarct. Terap.arkh. 30 no.9:56-62 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnytrennykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A. Shelagurov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, case reports,
atypical, diag. & clin. course (Rus))

SOKOLOV, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

S.S.Zimnitski, an outstanding representative of the Soviet
therapeutic school; on the 30th anniversary of his death. Klin.
med. 36 no.3:3-7 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

I. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny (zav. - prof. M.P.Mul'tanovskiy)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(ZIMNITSKII, SEMEN SEMENOVICH, 1873-1927)

SOKOLOV, Ye. I.

"A.A. Kisel', an outstanding figure in Soviet pediatrics". Pediatriia,
Moskva 36 no.8:91-93 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(KISEL', ALEKSANDR ANDREEVICH, 1859-1938)

SOKOLOV, Ya.I., kand.med.nauk

Contribution of E.I.Martsinovskii in the prevention of infectious diseases in the U.S.S.R. Sov.med. 23 no.6:141-146 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

- I. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny (zav. - prof.M.P.Mil'tanovskiy)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)
(BIOGRAPHIES)

SOKOLOV, Ye. I. (Moskva)

Treatment and prophylaxis of myocardial infarct. Fel'd i
akush. 24 no. 4:22-26 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(HEART--INFARCTION)

SOKOLOV, Ye. I. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of pulmonary cancer. Fel'd. i akush.
24 no.9:13-17 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(LUNGS--CANCER)

SOKOLOV, Ye. I. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and treatment of pleuritis. Fel'd. i akush.
25 no.25-29 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(PLEURISY)

SOKOLOV, Ye.I., kand. med. nauk

Activity of the atrioventricular node in transitory heart
block. Kardiologija 3 no.4:90-91 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. -
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.A. Shelagurov) II Moskov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

Properties of electrolyte metabolism in nonspecific ulcerous colitis. Ann. med. 18: 83-86. Ag 1969. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nasheho Issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy
khirurgii vigr. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V.Petrovskiy)
- rektora propelevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A.Shela-
gurov) II medicinskogo militarnogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

L 14201-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6002865

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0021/0021

INVENTOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Bartashev, V. A.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Pron, V. N.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none
TITLE: Preparative method for diaryl- or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl) phosphines. Class 12, No. 176896 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Academician S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for diaryl or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl) phosphines [sic]. Diaryl- or dialkyl-phosphorus trichlorides are reacted with bis(perfluoroalkyl)aminophosphines in the presence of tertiary amines at -60 to -40°C in an inert solvent, such as benzene. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4/92

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

ACC NR: AP6009512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0921/0022

AUTHOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Bartashev, V. A.; Prona, V. N.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; Markova, V. I.; Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonitrile derivatives. Class 12, No. 179311 [Announced by the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: phosphonitrile, phosphonitrile derivative

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for synthesizing phosphonitrile derivatives by the interaction of organophosphorus compounds with sodium azides in a solvent or with ammonia followed by treatment with chlorine and tertiary amine during cooling. To obtain phosphonitrile derivatives with alternating substituents at the phosphorus atom, dialkyl(diaryl)-chlorophosphazobis-(perfluoro alkyl)phosphines are suggested for use as initial organophosphorus compounds. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65

Card 1/1 B-LG

UDC: 547.419.1.07

2

ЧЕРНЯХОВСКИЙ, ВА. Л.; БУРДИКОВА, ЕВ. Н.

Sheep

Testing sodium amyntal on sheep, Veterinariya, 29, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

SOKOLOV, Ye.N.; LEONT'YEV, A.N., redaktor.

[Brain and psyche; material for lectures] Mozg i psikhika; material
k lektam [Nauch. redaktor A.N.Leont'ev] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'-
turno-prosvetitel'soi lit-ry, 1952. 57 p. (Biblioteka V pomoshch'
lektoru, No.22) (MLRA 7:3)

(Brain) (Psychology, Physiological)

SOKOLOV, Ye. N.

"Higher Nervous Activity and the Problem of Perception,"
Communications at the XIV International Congress of Psychology, Acad. Pedagogical
Sci. RSFSR, Moscow 1954.

Ye. N. Sokolov, Dept. of Psychology, Moscow University.

VINOGRADOVA, O.S.; SOKOLOV, Ye.N.

Studying the sensitivity of the auditory analyisor in children with
defective hearing by registering vascular reactions. Probl.fiziol.
akust. 3:67-74 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut defektologii Akademii pedago-
gicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(DEFECTIVE HEARING IN CHILDREN) (REFLEXES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

VORONIN, L.G; SOKOLOV, Ye.N.

Correlation of orientation and conditioned reflexes in man.
Vest.Mosk.un. no.9:39-54 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Conditioned response) (Orientation)

VINOGRADOVA, O.S.; SOKGLOV, Ye.N.

Extinction of the vascular component of the orientation reaction.
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat.5 no.3:341-350 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut defektologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(ORIENTATION,
extinction of vasc.component of orientation reaction)
(REFLEXES,
extinction of vasc.component of orientation reaction)

Sokolov, E.N.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71169

Author : Sokolov, E.N.

Title : Interrelation of the Parts of the Paired Visual Analyser.

Orig Pub : Vopr. psichologii, 1956, No 5, 96-103

Abstract : The light and dark adaptation of one eye when partly closed or by active convergence on the sensitivity (S) of the other eye was studied. The level of light S was determined directly (intensity threshold of the stimulus) and indirectly (the time of initial adaptation to darkness to the moment when the subject sees in the darkness a spot of threshold intensity). In active convergence the dark adaptation of one eye raises the S of the other. In closing one eye, the adaptation of both eyes proceeds independently. The interaction of eyes comes about by the means of a central division of the visual analyzer by way of the reflex change of the concentration of

Card 1/2

- 108 -

Files of Biophysiology, Moscow State U.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71169

visual purple in the retina. The peripheral processes secondarily act on the visual centers, changing the electrical sensitivity of the eye. Convergence appears to be an important condition for the physiological interaction for the eyes.

Card 2/2

- 109 -

SOKOLOV, Ye.N.

Conditioned response principles of psychic activity. Vop.psichol.
2 no.2:97-101 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Psychology) (Conditioned response)

SOKOLOV, Ye.N.

Method for studying cutaneogalvanic and conditioned motor reflexes
in man. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.4:630-633 Jl-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Kafedra psichologii i kafedra fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deiatel'-
nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

cutaneo-galvanic & motor reflexes, method of investigation
in man (Rus))

SOLODOV, Iu. ...

SOKOLOV, Ye.N.; PARAMONOVA, N.P.

The role of the orientation reflex in the formation of conditioned motor reactions in man [with English summary in insert]. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 6 no.5:702-709 S-0 '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Institut defektologii APN RSFSR.

(REFLEX. CONDITIONED

orientation reflexes in form. of conditioned motor reactions with use of cutaneo-galvanic reflex as indicator).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. II Vol. II/6 O.R.L. June 58SOKOLOV, E.N.

1073. CORRELATION OF 'TENTATIVE' AND 'DEFENSIVE' REFLEXES UNDER INFLUENCE OF IRRITATING SOUNDS (Russian text) - Sokolov E. N. and Vionogradova O. S. Ist. of Defect. Acad. of Paedagog. Scis, Moscow - From the book: Ostatochnyi slukh u lugoukhikh i glukhonemykh detei, (Moscow) 1957 (26-35) Illus. 4

Experimental observations were carried out on 9 healthy adults by simultaneous registration of reactions of the blood vessels of the finger and head in the region of the arteria temporalis superficialis and the art. frontalis for the purpose of accurate and objective differentiation of 'tentative' and 'defensive' reflexes. Two types of stimulation were employed: (1) electrical skin stimulation by a current with a frequency of 100 c. p. s. and 0.2 msec. duration of the impulse; (2) pure tones (256, 512, 1024, 2048 oscillations per second). Contraction of the hand vessels and dilatation of the head vessels, i. e. a reaction of 'divergent' type (component of 'tentative' reaction) appeared in response to stimuli which did not provoke unpleasant sensations. In response to strong stimuli associated with pain contraction of both the vessels of the head and hand was seen, i. e. an objective criterion of defensive reaction. Hence an opportunity was given for determination not only of the absolute threshold, but also of the threshold of discomfort and of objective characterization of the dynamic threshold of the hearing reception. A wide range of stimuli - from very weak to sufficiently strong - provokes distinct 'tentative' reactions. The strongest stimuli (100-95 db.) evoke a typical 'defensive' vessel contracting reaction. Extinction of the 'tentative' reaction takes place during the course of further employment of stimulation; a 'defensive' reaction appears with stimuli of lesser intensity. On repeated use of strong stimulation a 'defensive' dominant appears - weak and medium irritants can evoke a 'defensive reflex'. Based on data gained from the help of vascular reactions an opportunity is given

1043

for constructing audiograms which characterize objectively the range of hearing
and the border lines of normally acting sounds, within the limits of which the em-
ployment of sound amplifying apparatus is practicable. Radina - Moscow (S)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 2/11 Rehabilitation Nov 59

2445. *Objective examination of vestiges of hearing in deaf-mute children*
(Russian text) Sokolov E. N. and Paramonova N. P. From the book: *Ostatochnyi slух u tugoukhikh i glukhonemykh detei* (Moscow) 1957 (36-50)

While the state of the auditory analyzer is best appreciated through the direct responses of the auditory system to sound, it is, however, difficult to register such responses. Conditioned responses require prior development and further reinforcement. Orientation reactions are very convenient, though they fade rapidly. In order to obtain exact data, the authors simultaneously recorded electroencephalograms and the dermogalvanic vascular responses of 32 deaf

10- to 15-year-old individuals. In addition, vibrograms were taken of a number of children. The method of registering both the orientation reaction and the conditioned motor responses to sound makes it possible to get a fairly complete picture of the function of the auditory analyser. The use of sound stimuli, which act as signals, reveals the subthreshold range of sensitivity to sound. In comparing the audiograms with the vibrograms one can determine various types of relationship of sensitivity to sound and to vibration in deaf-mutes. This enables one to differentiate between true vestiges of hearing capacity and diffuse sensitivity to vibrations.

(S)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102246.

Author : Sokolov, Ye. N.

Inst : Academy of Ped. Sciences, RSFSR.

Title : On the Mechanism of Closing the Conditioned-Reflex
Connections in Man.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1957, No 1, 117-120.

Abstract: A study of conditioned reflexes (CR) with registering of vascular, pupillary, oculomotor, cutaneo-galvanic reactions, EEG and electromyogram in man demonstrated that the conditioned as well as the unconditioned stimuli induce orientating and special adaptive reflexes. The summary effect depends on the correlation of these reflexes. The first phase of CR production is the increase of the

Card 1/2

89

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41729.

Author : Sokolov, Ye. N.; Danilova, N. N.; Mikhalevskaya,
M. B.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Galvanic Cutaneous Reactions Under the Effect of
Indifferent and Conditioned Stimuli in Man.

Orig Pub: Vopr. psichologii, 1957, No 2, 68-71.

Abstract: Galvanocutaneous reaction (GCR) of experimental subjects under the effect of light, sound, thermal, tactile and proprioceptive stimuli (S) were registered. Tonic GCR were noted (persistent increase of skin resistance during the development of inhibition and decrease of resistance upon elevation of the level of excitability in the cerebral cortex) as well as physical GCR (of short duration) among

Card 1/2

125

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outstanding by their characteristics. Multiple repetition of S caused extinction of GCR. In the elaboration of the conditioned reflex by vocal reinforcement, GCR was reestablished upon the action of S, becoming a "GCR". Upon intensification of the conditioned association, GCR became extinct again. The introduction of a difficult differentiation reestablished or intensified GCR. On the basis of the observed data the authors consider GCR as a component of a complex orientation reflex maintaining its identity even within the structure of the conditioned reflex.
-- M. I. Lisina.

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Sense Organs: Sight.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 80063.

Author : Sokolov, Ye. N.

Inst :
Title : Role of the Adaptive Centers of the Peripheral
Part of the Visual Analyzer.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1957, No 2, 109-112.

Abstract: The influence of dark adaption of one eye on the
adaption of the other light-adapted eye was
studied. The person tested looked at a screen
with the right eye with an exposure of 90 lc,
on which, unseen owing to insufficient contrast,
a light spot was found 10° to the left from the

Card : 1/4

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Sense Organs. Sight.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 80063.

fificantly; this is, the sensitivity of the eye increased, if the eye adapting to the dark converged actively; consequently, in these conditions, a reciprocal influence was found from eye to eye; a dependence of electric sensitivity of the eye adapting to light either on the dark adaption or on the active convergence of the other eye was not found, from which it follows, that the increase of the adequate rod sensitivity of the eye adapting to light must be explained not by the change of the condition of the centers but by the fact that under the influence of the centers the condition of the periphery of the analyser is changed.
Reflex changes of the adaption which originates

Card : 3/4

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3772

Author : Sokolov, E. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Perception and Reflex Activity

Orig Pub : Vopr. psichologii, 1957, No 6, 20-39

Abstract : The basic principles of the work of the analysors are examined: the specific and non-specific pathways by which the stimulation is carried and their interaction; the reverse link; the effect of the indirect reflex regulation. Upon repeated presentation, the effect of the stimulus is altered at the expense of extinction of the orientation reflexes, which is connected with the formation of conditioned adaptation reflexes. Imparting the importance of a signal to the stimulus raises the sensibility of the analyser. The perception thus appears to be mediated by a

Card 1/2

reflexes. The excitation of inhibition processes ...
the orientation reflex system may be in reciprocal relationship to the same process in the arc of the conditioned reflex, yet a certain level of excitation of the orientation reflex is a necessary condition for

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652110005-0"

Perception can be characterized as a reflectorily regulated selection, which is carried out with the participation of various forms and levels of the orientation reflexes. -- M. S. Rogovin

Card 2/2

NOVIKOVA, L.A.; SOKOLOV, Ye.N.

Study of electroencephalograms, and of motor and skin-galvanic reactions in orientation and conditioned reflexes in man [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 7 no.3:363-373 My-Je '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut defektologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,

in motor & cutaneo-galvanic reactions in orientation & conditioned reflex (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

EEG of motor & cutaneo-galvanic reactions in (Rus))

(REFLEX,

orientation, EEG of motor & cutaneo-galvanic reactions in (Rus))

Inst :
Title : Correlation of the Vascular Reactions of the Hand and Head in Certain Unconditioned Reflexes in Humans.

Orig ^{APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000} CIA-RDP86-00513R001652110005-0"

Abstract : Plethysmogram were simultaneously made of the palm of the hand and of the head (principally in the region of the forehead and temporal artery). The pulse amplitude on both plethysmograms was fundamentally the same. Waves of the third order were less marked on the plethysmograms. The initial applications of light and sound stimuli produced constriction of the vessels of the palm and dilation of the vessels of the head. When the stimuli were repeated, the vascular reactions disappeared, more rapidly on the head than on the palm. Cold (2-4°) and heat (40-45°)

Card 1/2

Sci Res Inst. Defectology, Moscow

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk

"Tasks of power engineering in the U.S.S.R. and ways for its improvement" by [doktor tekhn.nauk] P.S. Neporozhniy. Reviewed by E.IA. Sokolov. Teploenergetika 7 no.9:86-88 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Power engineering) (Neporozhniy, P.S.)

SOKOLOV, Yo.Ya., prof.

Basic methods of developing central heating. Elek.s ta. 31
no.6:2-8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Heating from central stations)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Development of hot water central heating systems. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; energ. 4 no.10:68-83 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.
(Heating from central stations) (Electric power plants)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KOLTS, George, inzh.

"Engineering and economic principles of heating from central stations" by I.D.Stenchesku. Reviewed by E.IA.Sokolov.
Teploenergetika 9 no.12:89 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Heating from central stations) (Stenchesku, I.D.)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., prof.

Thermal characteristics of heat exchangers. Vod. i san.
tekhn. no.1:20-24 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Heat exchangers)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Calculation of variable heat conditions in equipment and consumer systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.2:56-64 R '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

l. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.
(Heating from central stations) (Heat engineering) (Heat exchangers)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SOKOLOV, Yu.P., inzh.

Dimensionless method for the thermal calculation of the variable mode of operation of a system of series connected heating devices.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.11:81-88 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk

Area of effective use of central heating. Present area of use
of central heating systems. Teploenergetika 10 no.8:83-85
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Heating from central stations)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Centralized control of present-day municipal heat distribution
systems. Elek. sta. 34 no.10:23-30 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: APL012341

S/0096/64/000/002/0070/0074

AUTHORS: Sokolov, Ye. Ya. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kalinin, N. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Verification of accuracy of approximate equation for heat transfer equipment characteristics

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 2, 1964, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer formula, coolant motion, coolant surface, heated surface, counter flow, direct flow, cross flow

ABSTRACT: An analysis was conducted to determine the accuracy of an approximate heat transfer formula derived by the senior author in 1957 and given by

$$q = \frac{1}{\frac{a}{W_a} + \frac{b}{W_b} + \frac{1}{k_f}} < q_{ss}$$

kcal/kg degree where "a" and "b" are constant coefficients determined by the coolant motion configuration, q_{ss} - specific heat transfer rate from an equivalent infinite coolant surface, W_M , W_b - lower and higher water equivalents of coolant, k_f - heated surface. The above equation was nondimensionalized with respect to W_M

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012341

and its accuracy checked against more accurate exponential forms for three types of coolant flows: counterflow heat transfer system, direct flow system, and a cross flow system. In the first system $a = 0.35$, $b = 0.65$ and the maximum error occurs at $W_M/W_b = 0$, i.e., 6.05%. In the second $a = b = 0.65$ with maximum error of 6.2%. In the third system $a = 0.425$, $b = 0.65$, the maximum error is 6.38%. It was found that in the range $0 \leq W_M/W_b \leq 1$ and $0 \leq kf/W_M < \infty$ the approximate equation is accurate enough for practical engineering estimates. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 4 tables, and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Heat Power)

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Efficiency and effective areas of using central heating,
centralized heat supply, and electric heating. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; energ.7 no.5:51-58 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.

BOGDANOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk

Operation of heat exchangers under nonpredeterminate conditions.
Fizika staticheskikh i dinamicheskikh protsessov v tekhnike. 1964.

(MIRA 17:6)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., prof.; DMITRIYEV, I.V., inzh.; ZAKATOVA, M.S.

Methods for calculating the variable operation of heat supply to
subscribers. Trudy MEI no.48:133-146 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GORSHKOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; LANIN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Development of heating from central stations in the U.S.S.R.
Teploenergetika 10 no.12:74-77 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsescyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni teplotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Dzerzhinskogo, Severo-zapadnyy politekhnicheskiy institut i Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk; SAZONOV, R.P., inzh.; DUBNITSKAYA, L.Ye.,
inzh.

Protection of local hot water supply systems from internal corrosion.
Elek. sta. 35 no.8:27-32 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 33540-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009154

S/0104/64/000/011/0002/0005

AUTHOR: Sokolov, Ye. Ya. (Professor)

TITLE: Forty years of Soviet District heating systems

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii³⁵, no. 11, 1964, 2-5

TOPIC TAGS: electric power production, heating engineering, thermoelectric power, thermoelectric power plant, steam turbine, electric industry

6
B

ABSTRACT: It was Lenin who gave the idea for the development of the combined supply of heat and electrical power. This resulted in a 50% reduction of the specific fuel consumption during the production of electrical energy as compared with the usual consumption of modern condensation electrical power plants. In 1963 the supply of heat of the thermal electric stations reached some 380 mil.Gcal, the capacity of steam extraction (bleeder) turbines reached some 25 mil. kw, while the total production of electric power was about 55 billion kwh. More than 60% of these numbers refer to general purpose stations. In recent years the Ural Turbine Factory designed and introduced into mass production new highly economical steam extraction turbines PT-50-130, T-50-130, and T-100-130 with initial steam pressure of 130 atm and 565° C.

Card 1/2

L 33540-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009154

and a multistage water heating. The specific power production of the T-50-130 and T-130 turbines is about 640 kwh/Gcal which exceeds by 30% the figures of the extraction turbine T-25-90 operating at 90 atm and 635° C and having a single-stage heating of water. The same factory developed the design for the T-250-240 turbines operating at 240 atm, 565/565° C and producing 250 Mw. The specific electric power production will again exceed by 25% the production of the T-100-130 turbines. Another 100 kw turbine PT-100-130 is under consideration. It should have industrial and extraction controls and operate at 130 atm and 565° C. It is tentatively earmarked for large industrial thermal electrical stations. Attempts are also made to convert some older condensation turbines into steam extraction type. For instance, the conversion of a 35 atm, 435° C condensation turbine for work with 1.5-2 atm back-pressure reduces its power by 35-40%; however, the useful power is being generated at a specific fuel consumption representing only 40% of the fuel consumption during the condensation operation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EE, GO

JPRS

Card 2/2

MIR'Y, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEBEDEV, P.D., prof.; GORILOV, N.N.;
SEMESENKO, N.A.; KOLACH, T.A., dotsent; IVANOV, A.I.; TIKHOMIROV, I.G.;
PAVLOV, M.N.

Training of engineers in the field of industrial power engineering
Prom. energ. 19 no.11:30-32 N '64. (MIR' 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova (for Volkov).
2. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut (for Lebedev, Sokolov, Semenenko).
3. Fakul'tet promyshlennoy teploenergetiki Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta (for Kolach).
4. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot SSSR (for Ivanov).
5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Tikhomirov).
6. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov (for Pavlov).

LYKOV, A.V.; LEBEDEV, P.D.; VUKALOVICH, M.P.; GINZBURG, A.S.; SMOL'SKIY,
B.M.; SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.; SEMENENKO, N.A.; LYKOV, M.V.; LEONCHIK,
B.I.; KRASNIKOV, V.V.; SHUMAYEV, F.G.; DREVS, G.V.

Georgii Aleksandrovich Maksimov; obituary. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. 9 no.3:418 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

stability, etc., existing thermal, nuclear, KEDN, HPPV, A.I., etc.).

Optimal methods and control power stations for
heat, electric and nuclear power plants. Teploenergetika 12
no. 5; 54-59. Mys '65. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

RUBINSHTEYN, Ya.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn.
nauk; KOMAROV, N.F., inzh.; BUNIN, V.S., inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, V.N., inzh.

Thermal characteristics of the T-100-130 central heating
turbine. Teploenergetika 12 no.11:12-20 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut,

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk; VERSHINSKIY, V.P., inzh.

Methods for calculating open heat supply systems in absence of
automatic control equipment at consumers' entrances. Elek. sta.
36 no.11:31-36 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ACC'NR: AP6019733

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/007/0062/0067

AUTHOR: Sokolov, Ye. Ya. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor)

ORG: Moscow Power Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Vortex tube characteristics

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 7, 1966, 62-67

TOPIC TACS: vortex tube, vortex flow, gas flow, gas dynamics, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author studies the characteristics of a vortex tube (see figure). A simplified operational diagram is given for explaining the effect of gas flow separation produced by the vortex tube, where T_n is the nozzle gas deceleration temperature for both flows: one with the deceleration temperature $T_n > T_c$ and the other with a deceleration temperature $T_n < T_c$. Two rotating gas flows with different thermodynamic temperatures and angular velocity distributions move in opposite directions within the tube. The peripheral gas flow moves from the nozzle (cross section nn) to the hot end (cross section hh) and the central gas flow moves in the opposite direction, from the hot end to the nozzle. Due to the deceleration of the peripheral gas flow on its way from the nozzle (section nn) to section hh, its thermodynamic temperature increases.

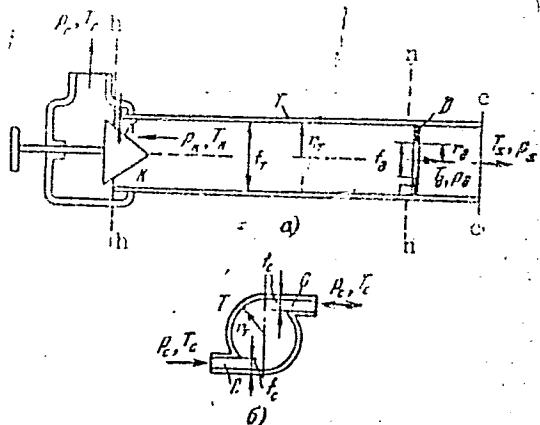
Card 1/3

UDC: 538.54:621.9-462

1

ACC MR: AP0019753

continuously as its tangential velocity decreases. The central gas flow moving in an opposite direction to the peripheral flow is formed from gas particles which have been carried away from the peripheral flow. The thermodynamic temperature and angular velocity of the central gas flow reach a minimum near the diaphragm D. The thermodynamic temperatures and angular velocities of all the gas flows are equalized during the direct interaction of the central and peripheral flows. Under these conditions, the thermal and kinetic energy is transferred from the central to the peripheral flow. As a result of these processes, the deceleration temperature of the peripheral flow increases and the deceleration temperature of the central flow diminishes. A method is proposed for calculating vortex tube characteristics as a function of external flow parameters



a--longitudinal section; b--nozzle cross section; T--tube; C--nozzles; K--annular passage; nn--nozzle section; cc--cold end; hh--hot end

Card 2/3

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ACC NR: AP6019733

and geometric dimension of the tube. This method is based on experimental data for the radial distribution of tangential velocities in section nn and in the diaphragm. A comparison of the theoretical characteristics with experimental data for a specific example shows satisfactory agreement. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 24 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.

Relation between the character of automobile accidents and the quantity of alcohol in the blood and urine of drivers. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 2:76-77 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent I.V. Skopin)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DRINKING AND TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.

Influence of alcohol on the work capacity of automobile drivers.
Sud.-med. ekspert. 4 no. 1:13-15 Ja-Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsininy (zav. - dotsent I.V. Skopin)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ALCOHOL—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS)

SOKOLOV, Ye, vrach

Alcohol means accident. Avt.transp. 39 no.4:43-44 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Drinking and traffic accidents)

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.

Fractures of the cervical portion of the spine in suicide by hanging. Sud.-med. ekspert. 6 no.4:43 O-D'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent V.Ya.Koryakin) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik Z.F. Rezayeva) Saratovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.

Fatal metol poisoning. Sud.-med. eksper. 7 no.1:52-54 Ja-Mr⁶⁴
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent V. Ya. Karyakin)
Saratovskogo meditinskogo instituta i Saratovskoye oblastnoye
byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik Z.F. Rezayeva).

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.

Number of shots in multiple gunshot injuries. Sud.-med. ekspert.
7 no.3:43-44 JI-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent V.Ya. Karyakin)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Saratovskoye oblastnoye
byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik Z.F. Rezayeva).

SOKOLOV, Ye.Ya.

Combination of causes of death or asphyxia by strangulation?
Sud.-med. ekspert 8 no.1:45-46 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent V.Ya.Karyakin)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Saratovskoye oblastnoye
byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik Z.F.Rezayeva).

L 22147-66

ACC NR: AP6012951

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/65/000/011/0012/0020

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, Ya. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Sokolov, Ye. Ya. (Doctor of technical sciences); Komarov, N. F. (Engineer); Bunin, V. S. (Engineer); Ruzankov, V. N. (Engineer)

ORG: All-Union Heat Engineering Institute (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Thermic characteristics of heating turbine model T-100-130-TMZ

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 11, 1965, 12-20

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric power plant, power generating station

ABSTRACT: The first model of the T-100-130 heating and power turbine was put in operation at heat and electric power station TEts-20 at Moscow in 1963. The turbine is designed to supply nominal loads of 100 Mw electric power and 186 Mw (160 Gcal/hr) heat energy. The turbine has a number of new features: a two-stage heating system for water supply; an increased range of pressure of heating steam, from 0.6 to 2.5 at. in the upper, from 0.5 to 2.0 at. in the lower takeoff point; heat outlets for heating water in the turbine condensers. The turbine can operate in one condensation and three heating regimes, depending on the time of year. Graphs presented in this article show the thermic characteristics produced in tests with the unit operating in all four regimes. The tests showed the unit to be reliable and efficient, more efficient than the factory guarantee by about 5%. The turbine is capable of turning out 109

Card 1/2

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